PRICE FIVE CENTS

Had Memorialists' Advice Been Taken

the Destruction of Peking Might

Have Been Averted.

fact, they bear internal evidence of being

what they profess, namely, memorials pre-

+ China in March, the translation having

been made a few days before. They are

THE FIRST MEMORIAL.

between June 16 and 20, 1900, is labeled

Secret Memorial by Yuan-C'hang De-

nouncing the Boxers." It is translated to

Memoralist begins by stating that since

the Boxer outbreak inside the city on Jun-

13, daily audiences have been summoned

of the advisers of the throne, and the Em

press dowager, in anxiety for the welfare

of the state, has addressed questions to

them, to which this memorial is Yuan

He traces the origin of the "I-Ho

Chuan" to a society of the same name com

posed of Shang-Tung and Ho-Nan brigands

which was suppressed by imperial orders

in the reign of Chia-Ching (1808), together

with the Eight Diagrams' Society, both off-

shoots of the White Lily Society. The Gov

to imperial instructions, said that there

the Ping-Yuen Hsien case in Shan-Tung

some years ago, where an alleged descend-

stirring up excitement; by the test to which

their more recent disorderly proceedings

Memoralist refers to an audience he had

f the throne in December last, when the

and restored order in Shan-Tung, his forci-

structions to Yuan Shih-k'ai, but finding

that he had the work of suppression well

YU LU CRITICISED.

came quiet, the movement spread into

Chi-Li, where the supineness and procrasti-

nation of the Viceroy Yu Lu developed it

for rebellious actions, and telegraphed a

in obedience to the laws of the realm,

ought as a matter of course to be impar-

not present the memorial.

The first paper, whose date was probably

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

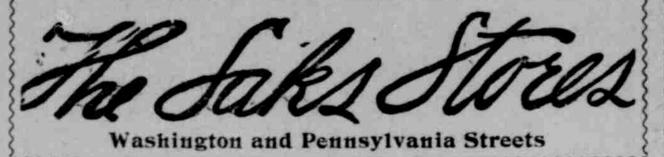
Boxers. On the 12th instant the privy

councilor, Chi Hsien, and other ministers

of the Yamen went by command of the

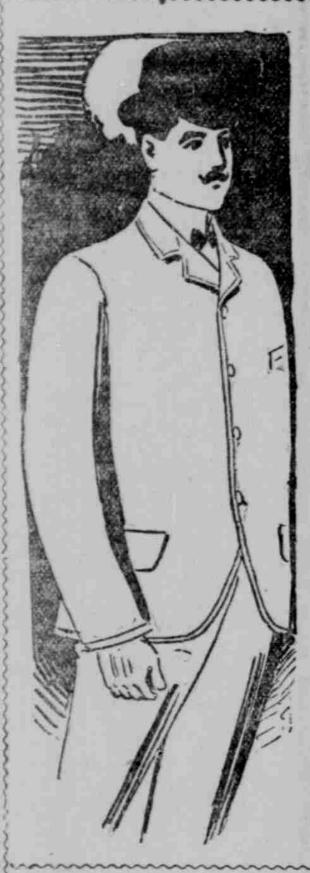
Shoes

Men's and Boys' Men's and Boys'



Men's and Boys' Boys' and Children's

A Look Into This Clothing Business



Russian Navy Serge Suits

With the month of May come the Russian Navy Serge Suits at \$12.50. The most popular Serge woven for men's wear. It is woven exclusively for us-made up exclusively by us-and sold only by us. It is one of the features that has helped to make this Clothing business great. It is typical.

In spite of increased cost the price remains the same-

\$12.50

Expansion has not led us away from first principles. This is still a Clothing Store. THE Clothing Store in all that the term and the emphasis of it imply. Presiding over it is clothing experience covering five years' study and association with Indianapolis men and their needs and preferences. Clothing that is made for specific selling must, of necessity, be more satisfactory than that which is made for general selling. It is not remarkable that with this superior service our great Clothing business grows greater all the time. The Clothing is being bettered every season—and has been since the day we organized our own workrooms. That was not a move to cheapen the cost of production or increase the profit. It was to put into practical execution those ideas and those practices which experience taught would raise the standard -and that were too troublesome and too exacting for makers for the trade to give heed to.

It's not egotism—nor boastfulness—when we claim Saks-made Clothing to be different from any and all other. WE KNOW IT POS-SESSES FEATURES OF TAILORING THAT ARE NOT FOUND IN OTHER MAKES. Its patterns are selected from entirely different sources. In the very points of its difference lie its bestness.

We study the men who form its clientele. We employ the "Fit Reform" system—herculean in its details, but attaining that absolute perfection that was never known in ready-to-wear until we evolved it.

The cutters of it have had wide custom experience. The tailors of it are a force picked from the best custom corps in this country. And all is presided over by a member of our firm. EVERY GARMENT AT TEN DOLLARS AND OVER IN THIS IMMENSE STOCK IS SAKS-MADE AND "FIT REFORM" CUT.

We don't carry the largest stock for glory's sake. We need it every garment of it. And it is 20 per cent. larger this season than last.

Growth follows betterment. Knowing how it is made—what it is made of—our guarantee isn't an insurance merely to be paid if you are not satisfied—but a declaration that faults and flaws do not exist—assurance there'll be no need of exchange and no room for dissatisfaction.

In a word, to sum up: We stand squarely on our merits. Ask only a careful, consistent judgment of facts as you find them by comparison to-day. We don't keep looking over our shoulders at the record that has been \; made—but straight ahead—pushing with talent and capital to improve and make what was best last season better \\ \ddash this spring.

Saks Clothing is the product of this everlasting endeavoring -and cheapest because it is best.

Our Scale of Suit Prices

They are not mere "figures of speech." But they represent degrees of excellence. Grades-into each of which we have led the greatest value that long experience, superior facilities make pos-

> \$7.50 \$ 10.00 \$ 12.50 \$ 15.00 \$ 18.00 \$20.00 \$22.50 \$28.00 \$30.00

White Vests

The outlook is for the greatest White Vest season that has ever been known. Of course, we meet it with the largest and best stock of Vests that can be gathered. Every detail of the Clothing business is conducted on the most liberal scale here. Our White Vests are vests that fit; being cut correctly, they do not lose their shape in the laundry.

White Duck—\$1.00 to \$4.50 Marseilles -\$2.00 to \$4.50

Saks & Company

SECRET PANELS OF TO-DAY.

Ingenious Hiding Places Built in Modern Houses.

New York Sun. The secret vault which was discovered in | tune in jewels into a very small compass. | another apartment. It could be inaccessithe A. T. Stewart house the other day was | The safe is built into the wall, and, of | ble except through the sleeping room or full of romantic possibilities. Along in the course, it has a combination lock, just as the study, as the case might be. For infifteenth century, as we have been told, You'll agree, from the history of 'burglar- per room could be the only way of getting

In those days every self-respecting mansion had its secret panels, its hidden doors, I "Of course, there is aiways the silver its concealed passages just as everybody safe in a room or closet off the dining ! the floor wouldn't bear the weight of a said "gadzooks" and drank sack. People didn't dare go around nonchalantly strik- the keys to that, and when the silver is ing attitudes against the wall lest they all in at night he closes it, sets the lock, tumble through a trap panel into some hid-

a skeleton in the closet." But secret panels and hidden vaults were | secret panel in her beudoir.' supposed to have gone out of date along with gadzooks, sack and other mediaeval arts and articles. Whenever a playwright has an attack of secret panel fever-and much, and the fine joining would soon show they all do take it sooner or later-he either writes a historical play or lays the scene of the action in some old world country where mediaeval houses still exist. Even Clyde Fitch hasn't seemed to think of in-

The Stewart vault, which wasn't a vault has by no means gone by when hidden wills anyway, is one of the examples of what the may be discovered behind concealed panels nfteenth century is like when you trans- in library walls. late it into the twentieth century. "One of the examples" seems to mean that there | increase in this country with the building are others. There are. A well-known archi- of big country houses. In the city the tect who has built nouses for a good many safety deposit vault is too convenient. In rich New Yorkers, is authority for the the country, where also there is more danstatement. According to him the secret | ger of burglars, there must be some sort | practice. panel dies hard. In fact it appears to be of a safety deposit nook in the house it-"Are there secret panels in New York houses?" he repeated. "Yes, there are. Stewart house?" And in country houses, too. It wouldn't be a bad thing if there were more of them. | appeared in the Sun at the time of the dis-The place where they are most frequently | covery: found-by the people who know where they

This statement, like the Stewart vault, mezzanine floor between these floors. A was full of romantic, if not altogether tall man can't stand erect in the vault, proper possibilities. There were sugges- which contains a number of recesses, the course, by which a lover could mount to cesses are a number of cases bearing the snatch a stolen interview with his lady labels of the wines they held while the love. But the architect disposed of this Manhattan Club had possession of the

"The panel would come in naturally in half a dozen small holes cut in the wall in the decoration of the room," he said, "and quarter-moon shape. The only entrance is would be so cleverly concealed that it by a narrow door opening from an almost would escape detection even on a careful hidden passageway that leads from the abhor politics; don't practice medicine; be owns an entire hill that every now and examination. Of course there is no handle main stairway. The finding of the vault

wishes it. In either case it will be the last | constructed." he said. "The idea is not panel it is a double protection.

"What does the woman keep behind the if it were not protected by a secret panel. caution than the lock. I'd rather a bur- | call it that. glar couldn't find my safe than that he just couldn't get into it.

to keep her jewels there. The butler has The mistress of the house may be out unden chamber or down into a dungeon. That til long after midnight, and that would tect, as indifferently as if he were talking nort of thing happened so often that the | mean that at least the jewels she is wearsaying originated that "every family has ing must be kept in her own room that night. Oh, in any case, the silver safe is | mantic. Egad, Mr. Clyde Fitch! Also Gad-

kept ever protected by a hidden door?" "I don't know that it is. Of course, it might be, but not easily. It's used too "Does the man of the house ever have a

secret compartment for his own use?" "Sometimes, though a man hasn't so pers he keeps in a safety deposit vault, and for the temporary care of any others he troducing secret-panelism in a Fifth-avenue | generally has a secret drawer in his desk. cill, the thing is not unknown, and the day

> "What do you think of the vault in the The architect read this description, which

"The contractors discovered a curious are-is the boudoir of the mistress of the vault yesterday between the third and a secret staircase, winding, of whole being built of stone. In these rebuilding. Light is admitted to the vault by

thing in a room that a burglar is going to | bad one, of course, for the location of the monkey with. If the button is so contrived | room could be such that it would be practhat it rings a bell as well as opens the tically undiscoverable by any one who didn't know just where it was and how to get into it. A room like that could be built in between the man's own sleeping "Her jewel safe. This doesn't have to be | room and the apartment below or above it very large, of course. You can put a for- | or in a similar way between his study and stance, a trap door in the floor of the upknighthood was in flower and secret vaults | proof' safes, that the panel is a better pre- | down into the secret vault, if you want to

"The Stewart house was fireproof and the vault might have been considered as good as a safe. The idea might be that | ders of the world in the marvelous Mount room. But it isn't convenient for a woman | huge safe, and so the low mezzanine story was introduced and had the added advantage of being harder to find than a safe other country, for up to date it has prowould have been.

"Oh, yes, all these things are quite possible and practicable," concluded the archiof tiled bathrooms or a bicycle closet or something else equally modern and unrodrama is respectfully submitted.

Howells's Advice to Writers.

One day, at Lakewood, while sitting at ing afternoon tea, I met Mr. W. D. Howells much use for one. Most of his private pa- | and had a delightful conversation with him. After knowing the personality of this famous author one enjoys his writing ten times more-he is so magnetic and his conversation so interesting and "breezy." "Yes," he said, "I always advise any one who has an inclination for it to try to write. One shouldn't expect to have the first things one does published, but one noust keep on trying. It is an excellent plan to set down something one has seen in every-day life, and try to get a story out of it. Indeed, it's the best way to

> my library to work, and I find myself putting off the hour as long as possible. "But when you once sit down?" I ven-"Even then it's hard work for a while until I get into the swing. Let no one imagine the muse comes without a summons and without a good deal of urging!

"Writing is mostly drudgery," he con-

Nothing Easy.

At least she never does to me!"

Henry Ward Beecher. let alone all ships, shops and merchandise; replied Connor. 'Shure, it's meself that not a farmer nor a soldier nor a sailor; again shows all the colors of the rainbow."

SOLD \$250,000,000 FOR \$1,500.

Extraordinary Story of the Discovery of an Australian Gold Mine.

New York Tribune. The Rev. James Murray, Roman Catholic bishop of Northern Queensland, Australia, Morgan gold mine. No parallel to it has duced no less a sum than \$250,000,000 in gold and is still producing, a record for a single | that cone-shaped hill, and it is yielding mine which, I believe, is unequaled. When the final and total output of the Mount Morgan mine is registered it will be likely not a good place for them. Hence the zooks! This mout! for another up-to-date | to stand unexcelled for all time to come. The story of its discovery makes a strange and rare tale. A full generation ago an adventurous and hardy Irishman named Connor pushed his way across Queensland's coast range mountains, and after building an industry which, by the way, has made little table in the big rotunda hall, drink- himself out of the surrounding wildercupied by a conical shaped hill. This hill | mine that he was made independent for was covered with what miners technically call float. I do not know myself what it is exactly, but I believe its physical appearance resembles that of the clinkers found in furnaces. The hill Itself, under certain conditions, Connor noticed, frequently took on all the colors of Joseph's historical coat, menon meant nothing more than an agreeable physical addition to the view. So tinued. "I have to force myself to go into! Connor led his peaceful, if hard, existence and eked out a modest livelihood, and had no thought beyond his farm and its products. His wealth lay in a few corn patches and in sundry and divers cattle and sheep One evening after sundown two Welsh prospectors named Morgan arrived at Connor's farm and sought shelter for the night. Connor gave them a share of his scanty fare and a shakedown on the veranda. "The following morning the Morgans were about to start on their way, when one of the brothers chanced on a piece of presence of gold. The Morgans thereupon I received a letter from a lad asking me | questioned Connor closely about the counto find him an easy berth. To this I re- try thereabouts, and finally asked him if "You cannot be an editor; do not he had ever noticed anything queer in the try the law; do not think of the ministry; appearance of the earth. That I have,

on a great discovery, and at once made their way back to the coast with the float they had gathered from the hillside. The assay showed their surmise to be correct, for the float was rich in gold. They then returned to the lonely ranch and offered | ceeded to memoralize the throne for in-Connor £300 spot cash for his farm. Connor had had seven years of desolate life, and the sum mentioned to a man in his position represented a small fortune, so he in hand, they dropped the matter and did eagerly closed with the offer. He did not dream when he packed up and started coastward with his precious £300 strapped carefully round his waist that he had parted with the richest treasure Dame Nature had deposited in the mountains of Australia or those of any other country. The rest of the story is simple. The Morgans managed to get together a sufficient sum to purchase a rude stamp mill, which it took them si months to transport and erect. Within thirty days from the time it started working it had paid for itself and an order for mproved machinery was on its way to th coast. That was twenty-five years ago. Since then \$250,000,000 has been taken from gold as plentifully to-day as ever. years since, when I stood on the rim of a saucer-shaped excavation and looked down at a busy shift of miners below, I was standing where the base of the cone had rested a quarter of a century before. The mountain was probably of volcanic origin and the gold impregnated the soft rock which formed the center of the cone. Mount Morgan is to-day a busy hive of industrythe Morgan brothers take first rank among the world's richest men. To their great credit be it known that after their own nor, and so richly rewarded him for his kindly hospitality on the night preceding | demnities. the great discovery of the Mount Morgan

The June of Life. Bliss Carman, in Boston Transcrip When the hosts of the vain come back they do not bring friends they led captive | merits of the case, and not making dis- good service to their country, whereas, the in former years. They come for some of tinctions between ordinary people and con- Boxers who quarrel, burn and kill, are all us, and we, like the others, shall not return. Children of the dust, traveling with the wind. And "Ah," we say, "if only the April days would tarry always!" or only June would stay!" It seems such a mal-adjustment of time, when there are twelve long months in the year, only to have one June! All the gray winter through, and even all through the spring, we are waiting for the June days, the perfection of the year, and when they come there is not time enough to apprehend them. June goes by every year like an express train, while we stand dazed at some little siding. In splendor and power it sweeps by; a gasp of the breath, as we at- | wealthy and prosperous quarter of Peking. | struction and pillage; and orders have been tempt to realize its flight, and then June is gone and there is only another dreary year ahead. It is only in June that life reaches its best, and yet he is a very fortunate man who gets four or five years of June in his lifetime. There are not six years of June in the apportioned three-score and ten. And examination. Of course there is no mande or knob, for opening it. One presses a spring and that turns a secret hinge. "An ingenious contrivance for this spring an exact imitation of an electric button." Is an exact imitation of an electric button. that seems a very modest amount of the

ters accepting with gratitude the gracious lutely no political bearing; and they soi-DUTY OF THE STATE. to prevent reinforcements from coming up is to clear the Tartar city of Boxers, and

thus restore peace to the people and conkill these rebels herself if she does not want foreign troops to assist her to kill

Memorialist proceeds to develop the remedy he proposes. The present failure to deal ing of responsibility from one authority to another. He begs that the grand secretary, Jung Lu, may be invested with full discretionary powers to restore order. Proclamaing red sashes and turbans, or carrying weapons, setting fire to houses or killing people may be put to death if they offer resistance. Heavy rewards should be offered for the capture of Boxer chiefs or others, dead or alive, Jung Lu should direct operations from a central position and should have officers appointed to carry out in detail his orders. For this purpose Memorialist recommends Fan Tseng Hslang, Kuei Ch'un, Wang Ting Hsiang, Huang Kwei Chun and Ch'en K'uei Lun, acting Governor of Peking, of all of whom he

Selected officers and soldiers from the Wu-Wei army should be divided into companies of 200 or 300 each for the work of re-Tartar city should be closed to incomers, Boxers. Intelligent officers should be selected by the gendarmerle and the Board of Punishments to take evidence shortly in case of arrests, whereupon ringleaders should be executed upon the spot and followers deported. When order is restored, Jung Lu should send in a memorial reporting the number of Boxers put to death.

COMMON-SENSE VIEW Dealing with the objection that the Boxers are too numerous to be exterminated, Memorialist remarks that if only the leaders are caught and decapitated the courage of their followers will immediately evaporate. He ridicules their alleged possession of magic arts and invulnerability, referring to rebels with similar pretensions in the Han and Mongol dynasties whe were eventually beheaded; also to the number of Boxers killed by the foreign soldiers on the evening of the 13th, and to the forty Boxers killed in the Shuai-Fu lane. (Allusion is to the joint British-American and Japanese raid on a Boxer temple on

In conclusion Memorialist again lays stress upon the absolute necessity of drastic measures in dealing with the Boxers. The power of foreign nations is great; their resentment will be deep and the vengeance they will exact will bring about an inexpressible calamity. Unless China takes the work of extermination in hand herself foreign troops will do it for her, which would lead to a great bloodshed in the capital, and eventually to the indiscriminate slaughter of good citizens and irremediable ruin. The grand secretary, Jung Lu, is a loyal and patriotic statesman and if he is invested with the requisite authority he will soon succeed in solving the present difficulties in international relations.

Joint Memorial of Hsu Ching Ch'ang and Yuan Ch'ang.

ant of the Ming dynasty and professor of Memorialists venture to submit for the perusal of the throne the following secret certain Boxers near Peking were put in 1854, memorial setting forth without reserve crial troops as invulnerable men, and by sions at home, aggressions from abroad and daily increasing anarchy, and urging the policy of protecting the legations as the only means of preserving the common-

Ever since the 24th of last moon (June 20), the day when the German Minister Von Ketteler was shot by Boxers who met him on the street, these brigands have been attacking the foreign legations. The Kansu army, under the command of Genk'ai took the matter vigorously in hand, eral Tung Fu Hsiang, has lent the Boxers its support and has joined forces with them ole action making him the object of much in a conspiracy of outrage. Innumerable abuse at first on the part of the ignorant inhabitants of the district round the legaliterati of Shan-Tung, who afterwards tions have been involved in disaster on accame to believe in him and approved his count of their proximity to the latter, and proceedings. The Tsung-li Yamen had proin the east city the private houses of officers have been plundered and almost entirely destroyed. Thus these brigands, as they made their hatred of Christianity a pretext for extending their depredations to the legations, so they have now made their attacks on the legations a basis for ex-Unfortunately, however, as Shan-Tung betending them to officials and people. It is certainly an unparalleled event in ancient or in modern times that a riotous army and a riotous mob should be let loose to into a great calamity. It is impossible for wanton in the very capital of the country. Yu Lu to escape a heavy responsibility for At the time when the brigands began their his want of foresight at the beginning. attacks on the legations every one said When imperial officers were killed at Laithat the latter would be razed to the ground Shui, Yu Lu saw that the Boxers were in a day, and Tung Fu Hsiang several using the anti-Christian feeling as a cloak times reported that the legations had been totally destroyed. Now, after more than memorial strongly urging that they should twenty days, only a paltry few of the foreign soldlers have been killed, while the bones and corpses of the brigands are lying cision was taken. The impunity accorded scattered all along Legation street. They to them emboldened the Boxers, and they used to beguile people with incantations, seized Cho-Chou, Yung-Ching and Pa-Chou boasting of magic arts which secured them in succession; they destroyed the railagainst rifle and artillery fire. Where are ways and telegraphs which are the propthese arts now? Several tens of thousands erty of the States and worth millions of brigands have been attacking legations dedollars; and they burnt hundreds of misfended by about four hundred foreign solsions and massacred the converts, renderdiers, and after over twenty days have not succeeded in breaking in. This is an exhibition of their skill forsooth. Are we As regards the accumulated feelings of now to rely on their valor as men of mere

hatred which exists between the con- fiesh and blood to secure protection against verts and the people, the local authorities, aggression? ALL BRIGANDS ALIKE. But it may be said that the true I-Hotial in their decisions, looking only to the Tuan (Boxers) are really able to render verts. They should on no account allow false Boxers who have joined the former. ruffians to take the law into their own Then since the union of the true and false hands and redress their own grievances. members of this organization has resulted As it is, these rebels had the audacity to in such extreme disorder, and since the invade the capital, and there they are false members who have been allowed to burning missions, attacking the legations, join have committed every kind of outrage, destroying everything they please, shooting it is evident that the true Boxers thempeople and alarming the palace. On the 16th | selves are essentially a bad community, instant they destroyed by fire the houses of | Moreover, successive imperial decrees have over a thousand outside the Chi-len-Men, been issued strictly forbidding the prosecuburning and pillaging completely the most | tion of feuds by armed violence, arson, de-Nine out of ten families have had to quit given to disperse the Boxers and expel their houses and flee; all shops are closed; them from the city. But these brigands there is no money to pay the army; and treat such commands as idle words, and everywhere is decay and ruin; and China | continue to riot at their pleasure as before. True and false allke show contempt Memorialist next refers to the legation for the laws of their sovereign; all are